

MISCELLANEOUS.

On the Hyracotherian Character of the Lower Molars of the supposed Macacus from the Eocene Sand of Kyson, Suffolk.

To the Editors of the Annals and Magazine of Natural History.

GENTLEMEN,—The fossil teeth from the Eocene sand at Kyson, referred by me to a species of *Macacus**, are most probably the lower molars of a species of *Hyracotherium* (*H. cuniculus*). The great difference of shape between the upper and lower molars of *Pliolophus*, and the pattern according to which the lower molars are differentiated in that Hyracotherioid animal, led me to suspect that the degree of difference between the upper molars of *Pliolophus* and those of *Hyracotherium* might be attended with a corresponding degree of difference in the lower molars of the two genera, and that such degree might render the lower molars of *Hyracotherium* as much like the lower molars of *Macacus* as the detached two molars are which were first discovered by Mr. Colchester, and described by me. In the collection of the late Mr. Acton were a series of both upper and lower molars from the Kyson deposits, the upper ones of the *Hyracotherium* type, and the lower ones analogous in their modifications to those in *Pliolophus*, but more resembling the type of *Macacus*, and the same in character as the original molars which I referred, in the volume of the 'Annals' before cited, to *Macacus*.

I am, Gentlemen, yours faithfully,

RICHARD OWEN.

A New British Mygale.

To the Editor of the 'Brighton Gazette.'

SIR,—May I record in your columns the discovery of a Mygale new to the British fauna? The *Atypus Sulzeri*, recorded by Dr. Leach, has hitherto been the only representative of the Mygalidæ in the British fauna; and the new species is the *Dysdera erythrina* of Latreille.

I took it, on the 19th of July last, from a steep, sunny clay-bank, ill-famed for adders, near Brighton. It is a male, and is still alive and active. I took it in a lump of crumbling clay containing the tube and an egg-bag, the mouth of which is stopped with the corslet of a spider of the same species. The falces act horizontally; the eyes are six, placed upon a tubercle, and arranged horse-shoe fashion, with the opening in front. This Mygale climbs up the side of the bottle when he pleases, and rests, back downwards, for hours, on the linen rag covering the mouth of it; and *Dysdera erythrina* is evidently a Mygale built for crawling and struggling through the small cracks and crevices of loose and dry clay-banks, and for seizing and killing his prey with fangs acting horizontally.—JOHN ROBERTSON.

"On Thursday evening," says the 'Brighton Herald' of August 16, 1862, "Mr. Robertson exhibited to the members of this Society [the Brighton and Sussex Natural History Society] a living male specimen of *Dysdera erythrina*, a new species of Mygale."

* Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 1. vol. iv. p. 191 (1840).